APPENDIX XVIII

[Vide item XII—Papers laid on the table of the House at page 93 supra.]

DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT.

COMMUNICATION TO THE COUNCIL.

With reference to the reply given by the Hon'ble the Minister for Development to M.R.Ry. Diwan Bahadur P. C. Ethirajulu Nayudu Garu, M.L.C., in the course of supplementary questions on Legislative Council Question No. 1519 at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on 28th February 1929, the following note on the work done by the water diviner is placed on the table of the House :—

M.R.Ry. C. P. Garudachala Mudaliyar was employed by Government as water diviner for a period of nine months, from 12th March 1928, in connexion with the survey of subsoil water in the Bellary firka. Fourteen villages in the Bellary firka aggregating an area of about 101 square miles were selected for the survey and it was proposed to put down about 400 borings at the rate of one for every quarter of a square mile on the sites selected by the water diviner. During the period he was employed the water diviner was able to select 107 sites in the undermentioned eight villages against a total of 400 bore-holes originally intended to be put down in all the fourteen villages comprising the survey :—

(1) Bisalahalli	.. 15		(6) Gonehallu	..	12
(2) Beevanahalli	.. 8		(7) Kolegal ..	..	10
(3) Haddinagunda	.. 11		(8) Bellary ..	..	3
(4) Sridaragadda	.. 32				
(5) Sanganakallu	.. 16		Total	..	107

The water diviner could not indicate the quantity or quality of the water likely to be met with or the depth at which water was likely to be struck, but he indicated with the help of his divining rod the sites where water was likely to be tapped, thus minimising unsuccessful borings. In addition to the selection of sites, the water diviner marked out the underground water-courses in Bisalahalli and a portion of Sanganakallu and a map of these water-courses has also been prepared. Of the above 107 sites selected, bore-holes ranging from 40 to 165 feet in depth have been put down in 53 sites and 14 borings are now in progress. The great majority of the bore-holes have struck water in a greater or less degree, the number of unsuccessful borings being about 10 per cent. Considering the nature of the area selected for the experimental survey and the great scarcity of water which existed even for drinking purposes, this result may be considered satisfactory.

A. McG. C. TAMPOE,
Secretary to Government.